KANSAS CITY, MARCH 25, 1895.

MONDAY.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE AGED CHINESE VICEROY.

HE WAS SHOT IN THE FACE.

A TOUNG JAPANESE MADE THE MUR-DEROUS ATTEMPT.

EXCITEMENT AT SHIMONOSEKI.

BELIEVED THAT CHINA'S POSITION WILL BE STRENGTHENED.

The Affair May Lead to the Breaking Off of Peace Negotiations Between the Two Countries or May Postpone Matters for a While Sensation at Washington.

Shimonoseki, March 21.-As Li Hung Chang, Chinese peace envoy, was returning to his lodgings in this place to-day, after having attended a conference with Count Ito and Viscount Mutsu, the Japanese peace plenipotentiaries, a young Japanese fired a pistol at him. The bullet sped straight, but most fortunately did no more harm than to inflict a wound in Li Hung Chang's face. At the time of sending this dispatch it is impossible to learn whether or not the wound is serious.



LI HUNG CHANG. sentative of the emperor of China caused the most intense excitement, and on every side there were serious expressions of deep regret. The would-be murderer was arrested. It is believed that he was prompted to the crime by misguided patriotism.

Sensation at Washington. Washington, March 24.-The news of the

assault on Li Hung Chang caused a sen-sation in diplomatic circles in this city. The opinion here is that Japan will suf-The opinion here is that Japan Will state."

my salary as attorney general, and particularly in upholding the dignity of the sault and that the position of China will be so strengthened that she may be able to secure better terms than she could DASTARDLY DEED AT WICHITA. lead to breaking off of peace negotiations or at least may postpone further action in this direction until Japan has guaranteed the safety of China's envoys. A recent parallel case is the attack made A recent parallel case is the attack made by General Count Fuentee, of the Spanish army, on the Moorish ambassador. The latter was to ask Spain to grant Morocco time for the payment of the war indemnity promised for the attacks on the Spanish at Melilla, General Fuentes became enraged at one of the conferences and struck the ambassador in the face with his elenched fist. So seriously did the Spanish government regard the insident that Prime Minister Sagask telegraphed a full explanation coupled with expressions of profound regret to all the European countries. General Fuentes barely escaped being shot and will probably be confined for life in one of the forts of the country. The Moorish ambassador took advantage of the incident to press for further delay and secured it with little trouble.

PRICES!

You all know that our work is best. Ask our prices.

W. J. LONG. Wall Paper and

Parquetry Floor.

to discuss the occurrence. The members of the legation realize that it is a serious matter, but hope that the first reports may prove to be exaggerated. They say none will deplore such an affair more than the Japanese themselves.

The Chinese legation received prompt notice of the matter, but their advices contained nothing not in the press disputches.

atches. Minister Yang Yu did not care to discuss

with a sword by a faratical Japanese of-ficer and quite severely wounded. He would in all likelihood have been killed had it not been for the bravery of Frince George, who sprang upon the would-be assassin and felied him to the ground. The affair caused the greatest excitement and the mikado traveled to Otsu to visit the exarewitch and express his regret for the attack. It had been the intention of the exarewitch to return to Russia by way of the United States, but he was summoned home by Czar Alexander and upon his re-covery he returned to St. Petersburg by way of Siberia.

covery he returned to St. Petersburg by way of Siberia.

The Emperor Will Send Regrets.

Yokohama, March 21.—The news of the attempted assassination of Li Hung Chang created much excitement here. The emperor and empress will send a message to Shimonoseki to express to the distinguished Chinese statesman their regrets at the unfortunate occurrence.

Yokohama, March 21.—The name of the young man who attempted the life of Li Hung Chang is Koyama Rokunosuki. His antecedents are unknown.

Li Hung Chang was shot in the cheek. Li is believed that the wound is not serious. Prime Minister Ito telegraphed to Hiroshima asking that Dr. Sato, the imperial physician, be sent to Shimonoseki to attend the Chinese commissioner. The ministers of state and a number of other officials have visited Li Hung Chang and expressed their deep sorrow at the occurrence. Every precaution has been taken by the police and millitary to prevent any trouble. The government profoundly regrets the affair.

Vokohama, March 24.—It is stated that on Thursday last the Japanese occupied Fisher island, one of the Pescador group. Saliors were landed on the coast and these were followed by troops. The Chinese made reconvention.

were followed by troops, 1.1.
The papers here say that Japan has purchased two warships from Chill. An official return that has just been issued shows that the total Japanese loss during the whole campaign has been only 1,554 men killed.

JUST A CASE OF MURDER.

New Theory Has Been Advanced About in Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., March 24.-The attorney eneral returned from Western Nebraska

to-day. In conversation he said:
"I have been investigating the Keya Paha affair, and I am firm in the belief that Mrs. Hölton was not assaulted or lynched by vigilantes. The work was evidently done by two men and it was a case of murder, evidently committed for motives not known at this time. I believe that she was strangled to hush some secret forever. I hardly think that her knowledge of who committed certain petty thieving was sufficient to inspire any man or men to commit murder. She was evidently killed in the night and dragged from bed, but the autopsy does not reveal that she was assaulted. The suspicion against Hunt is very strong.

"In the Barrett Scott affair, I believe that we have sufficient evidence to prove that the crime was committed in Boyd county and I am working in perfect harmony with the county attorney of that district to bring about a speedy conviction of the offenders. I am determined to break up mob law in Nebraska and I propose to earn my salary as attorney general, and particularly in upholding the dignity of the ffair, and I am firm in the belief that

Attempts Made to Burn to Death a Promi

Rescued in Time. Wichita, Kas., March 24.-(Special.) A dastardly attempt was made this morning to burn alive Fritz Schneitzler, one of the wealthlest men in this city, and for many years in charge of the German immigration bureau of the Santa Fe road. Mr. Schneitzler's family is away, and he was alone in the house and sleeping upstairs. Every avenue leading from his room was saturated with coal oil and set on fire. The keyhole of the fire alarm box for that predict was plugged so that he alarm could be turned in. Fortunately, however, a railroad man going to work, seeing the fire, broke open the alarm box and brought out the fire department. Schneitzler, who weighs more than 100 pounds, was not able to escape, but two stout firemen ran through the blaze and rescued him. All taree men were badly but not seriously burned. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the crime, nor is anybody suspected, although the house was fired twice recently. dastardly attempt was made this morning

JAMAICA WILL RETALIATE.

Will sLevy a Tax on American Imports Because of Our Bad Faith in Terminating Reciprocity.

Washington, March 24.—There is an in-timation of the levying of import tax on American imports into Jamaica in a copy of the annual message to the legislative council of the governor of that island, transmitted to the state department by United States Consul Eckford, at Kings-ton

ton,
The significant part reads as follows:
"The withdrawal of the government of the United States of America from the reciprecal arrangements with this colony, entered into in 1891, and the reimposition of the duty on sugar, leaves us free to restore to our tariff some of the sources of revenue abandoned under that arrangement."

Headquarters for JOHN LUCAS' PAINTS.

F. M. DEBORD,
WHOLESALE
AND RETAIL WALL PAPER,
Paints, Glass and Room Moulding.

Paints, Glass and Room Moulding.

Headquarters for Simulpox Seare in Oklahoma.

Guthrie, O. T., March 24.—(Special.) A case of smallpox was reported to the territorial board of health from near Norman last night, the party coming from Hot Springs, Ark. A rigid quarantine was established at the territorial line to-day against all points where the red pest is reported and the school children will be vaccinated and every precaution to prevent any more cases in the territory.

Royal Tailors.

Our business grows. Wise people are fast finding out that our Suits are right, however little the price may be. We had a great business Saturday; lots of Suits ordered. We expect every day this week to be big days. We are prepared for large sales. Over 1,700 styles of Suitings and Trouserings to select from. The newest thoughts from England, Germany and France, also our own American productions.

No wonder so large a share of the tailoring business of the town is done by us. Try us on a Spring

Royal Tailors.

Whistler Wanted to Fight.

London, March 24.—It has developed that a week ago Whistler, the artist, challenged Mr. George Moore, the novelist, to fight a duel. Mr. Moore was the intermediary in the now more or less famous dispute between Mr. Whistler and Sir William Eden, growing out of the refusal of the former to deliver a portrait he had painted of Sir William's wife. Mr. Moore ignored

MISS COUSINS ADMITS THAT SHE HAS BEEN IN LOVE.

WAS ENGAGED TO BE MARRIED.

MILLIONAIRE PAIR SUED FOR HER HAND AND HEART AND GOT BOTH.

EXPECTED TO BE HAPPILY WED

BUT GRIM DEATH CLAIMED THE BRIDEGROOM FOR HIS OWN.

Miss Phobe Cousins, the Well Known Law yer and Reformer, Tells a Remark. able Story of Her Courtship by the Great California Millionaire.

San Francisco, March 24.-The Call pubishes a long story telling of the affection that existed between the late James G. Fair and Miss Phoebe Cousins, the well known lecturer and woman's rights advocate. According to the Call they were enthe millionaire prevented their marriage. taking care of her brother, who is ill. To a Call reporter she told of her affection for Fair. She said:

"I will begin by stating that there were many confidences between Mr. Fair and failure myself which I cannot touch upon at all. He told me all about his life-his success, his failures, his joys and his sorrows, From these confidences I concluded that he had been more sinned against than sinning.

"I first met Mr. Fair in the Riggs house, Washington, D. C., in 1883, while he was a United States senator from Nevada, I took a liking to him at once. The evident deects in his education and manners were to take interest in my work and in my views of social and political subjects. But our first friendship did not grow at once to anything more or warmer than mutual admiration. In the course of a few months

admiration. In the course of a few months we parted, as true friends part.

"He returned to Nevada and California and I resumed my work in different parts of the world. Several years passed and we did not meet until some time after my mother's death."

Miss Cousins then related her trouble with the world's fair board of lady managers and her efforts to have a bill passed by congress to secure payment for her ser-

by congress to secure payment for her services as secretary She applied to Fair for political assistance, and although he said he had no such influence, he wrote very kindly and asked her to correspond with him. She responded. "And this," Miss Cousins resumed after a

pensive pause, "opened the correspondence between us which eventually led to our be-

between us at regular intervals, and the spirit of the correspondence grew warmer and more confidential with each letter. "Shortly after returning to Chicago I re-ceived a letter from Mr. Fair in which he stated that he would soon see me and that he was coming with serious intentions to

ask my hand and heart in marriage. "Mr. Fair, accompanied by his "Mr. Fair, accompanied by his secre-taries, Bresse and Angus, and I think Mr. taries, Bresse and Angus, and I think Mr.
Crothers, arrived in Chicago May 7, 1833,
and took apartments at the Grand Pacific.
Mr. Fair immediately sent me his card.
I met him in one of the pariors and he
expressed great happiness at seeing me
again. He told me then and there that he
had come all the way from California for
the purpose of asking me to become his
wife. I told him that I would give him a
definite answer within a few days and directly intimated that he need not have rectly intimated that he need not have

wife. I told him that I would give him a definite answer within a few days and directly intimated that he need not have fear of my final decision. He seemed very much pleased at this."

Then Miss Cousins told how Mr. Fair was taken ill a few days after this and sent for her to nurse him; how she ministered to his wants in spite of the objections of his secretaries, who endeavored to keep her from him.

"When Mr. Fair had recovered sufficiently to enable him to be up and walk around, he called me aside one day. "I want to settle up my affairs, he said, in such a manner that I shall do justice to all my family connections. I love my family and I want to make fair provision for them. I love you and I want to provide for you at all hazards, so that financial troubles can never come to you. I want you to be my wife. Will you marry me?

"I answered 'Yes.' He then said, "Thank you. We must be married very soon-very soon.

"But he was still more or less ill and this prevented our early marriage. One evening when he was feeling much better, we sat together and taked about the world's fair and he said we must see all of it together and that 'as his own dear and gifted little wife.' I should explain all the items of interest with which he was not acquainted, from an historical point of view.

"And that was the last evening that we were together," said Miss Cousins, with a deep drawn sigh. "On the following day Mr. Pair was whisked out of Chicago as if he had been a prisoner or a fugitive from justice.

"Mr. Fair managed to tell me that he was called away by important business, but that he would return very soon and make me his wife. I never saw him again. I received a letter from him after he arrived in San Francisco. In that letter he stated that he was well and begged me to write offen.

"I' did write, hut I never got an answer after that. I am nositively certain that he wrote to me also, but the letters were unquestionably intercepted. His secretaries were constantly on the watch."

"Alse Cousins says she asks for noth

According to the story of her fostermother Mrs. Jacobs, the child was brought to her in 1887, in response to an advertisement for a baby to raise, by a man calling himself H. H. Hoe, and who said he was acting for the father. For eighteen months \$30 was sent to Mrs. Jacobs monthly by Roe for the child's maintenance. Then the remittance ceased and six months later a letter was received by Mrs. Jacobs stating that thereafter Senator Fair would help support the child, as he was the father. With the infant's wardrobe had come a photograph of the alleged father, whom Mrs. Jacobs recognized as Fair when she met him subsequently. During the next few years the woman says she saw the ex-senator periodically sometimes receiving money from him directly and at other times by letter. Mr. Fair, according to the statement, had thought much of the child and commented on her growing resemblance to himself. The woman claims to have documentary proof of all her assertions. According to the story of her fostermother

Whistler Wanted to Fight.

KILGORE MAY BE REJECTED.

It Is Thought the Senate Will Refuse to Confirm the Texas Statesman. Washington, March 24.—(Special.) The newly appointed officials for the Indian country are disturbed over the fact that they may not be allowed to draw pay until cannot be confirmed until after the senate meets, and thus the indications are favorable that they will not get in direct communication with the treasury until some time in December next. This, of course, is the burning Issue, because just as soon as they had been appointed they hastened to take the oath of office. Judges Springer and Kilgore waited not a day after they had been nominated. They took the oath, supposing that pay would commence from that date. But it also appears that they are not real judges until they open court, and this may delay them in the matter of working out a claim against the United States for payment for several months. There is nothing so important to this sort of statesmen as to be in touch with the treasury. This was evidenced by the great haste to take the sath that was supposed to place them on the pay roll.

But in addition to all this, there is more trouble. It is said all will be confirmed without difficulty but Mr. Kilgore. His record is such that the opinion is freely expressed that he may be dumped by other considerations, this is done and nominations are rejected. It is said there never was a more glaring case of unfitness for position than the nomination of Kilgore, and it may be possible that he will be kicked out by the senate very much like he kicked himself out of the house on one occasion.

The Texas contingent so far has not

The Texas contingent so far has no ocen able to run the senate, although the

THE DAWES COMMISSION. President Cleveland Will Appoint the Tw

New Members This Week-Plenty of Applicants. thought the president will complete the

Dawes commission this week. completely overwhelmed by his natural greatness, as I saw him. I soon admired him very much, and I could see that he also liked to be in my company and seemed the plan is not known. It is thought, however that the appointment of Buthertwo additional places created in the commission. How the president will take to the plan is not known. It is thought, however, that the appointment of Rutherford as United States marshal for the Northern district in the Indian country makes it certain that Mr. Butler will not be placed on the commission. Rutherford is a nephew of Butler, and this will probably settle the claims of the family for a situation at the ple counter.

Nevertheless, the ex-senator, with his years of office holding, would like to get on the commission even if more of his relatives are given positions. Places have no terrors for him; he has been in the business too long. But how he will come out on this double header family scheme remains to be seen.

In the meantime it is said the late Congressman Montgomery, of Kentucky, who was supposed to represent the whisky interest or the ways and means committee of the last congress, is booked for a place on the commission, although it is claimed that he is to get the place held by Kidd, of Indiana. This will not interfere with Rutler and Armstrong, but if Montgomery is to take Kidd's place there are also a number who could draw the pay that had been arranged for Butler, and spould be willing to do it.

RUIN CAUSED BY A TOPEKA GIRL Two Homes Broken Up and Vengeance

Wreaked on a Former Friend by a Wronged Husband. Topeka, Kas., March 24.—(Special.) A former Topeka girl is one of the chief actors in a scandal at Denver, which recently resulted in murder. Her name was Marie Dannanhauer, and she is remembered here as a remarkably pretty and vivacious young society girl. Her parents removed to Denver in 1891, and shortly

Last March, Mrs. Kroening brought suit against her husband for divorce, and named Mrs. Peck as co-respondent. Peck at first refused to believe his wife untrue and started out to clear his wife's name, but he met such strong evidence that he was forced to believe in her guilt. He went to the officer of the Denver & Ris Grande railroad, and, entering the reom in which Kroening was at work, emptied his revolver into the body of his former friend, killing him instantly.

A POPULIST ERROR NAILED.

lative Appropriations Corrected by Reference to the Records.

Topeka, Kas., March 21.—(Special.) Populist papers all over the state have been asserting that the appropriations made by the recent legislature amounted to \$3,500,000. This is nearly \$1,000,000 in excess of the truth. A careful computation of all appropriation bills has been made in the secretary of state's office, and the exact sum is \$2,582,200,54 for two years—or \$20,000 per year less than the sum appropriated by the legislature of two years age and the smallest appropriation made at any time within ten years. The claim that three and one-half millions had been appropriated had for its basis the fact that bills carrying about that sum had passed the Populist senate, but they were reduced in the house. Topeka, Kas., March 24.-(Special.) Pop

HARRISON NOT A BOLTER. He Withdraws as Independent Candidate for the Topeka Mayorship—Clear Field for Fellows.

Topeka, Kas., March 24.-(Special.) In a to write often.

"I did write, but I never got an answer after that. I am positively certain that he wrote to me also, but the letters were unquestionably intercepted. His secretaries were constantly on the watch."

Miss Cousins says she asks for nothing now except to be left in peace with her sorrow.

CLAIMS PART OF THE ESTATE.

Little Ethel Jacobs an Heir to the Fair

Oakland, Cal., March N.—A new claimant to the estate of James G. Fair has appeared. ublished card this morning Colonel T. W.

IN HONOR OF FRED DOUGLASS. Memorial Services Held in St. Mark's Church, New York.

New York, March 24 .- St. Mark's Metho-New York, March 31.—St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal church was crowded to-day by colored people to attend the memorial services in honor of the late Frederick Douglass, under the auspices of St. Mark's Lyceum. The services were impressive and were opened by a prayer by the Rev. Ernest Lyon, pastor of the church.

Dr. J. E. Rankin of Howard university, Washington. D. C., read a culogy. In which he referred to Douglass as being to the African-Americans what Washington and Lincoln were to the Anglo-Americans.

FIRE IN RICH HILL, MO.

Three Buildings Burned, Causing a Loss of \$8,000.

REID BROS.' LOSS.

THEIR VAST PACKING PLANT IS NOW A MASS OF RUINS.

A RAPIDLY DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

IT BREAKS OUT IN THE LARGE PER-T JIZING DEPARTMENT.

LOSS IS FULLY ONE MILLION. ABOUT ONE THOUSAND MEN THROWN

Iwelve Buildings Destroyed in Spite of the Fire Department's Efforts-The Plant

OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

Will Probably Be Rebuilt at Once by the Company.

lives and limbs of the firemen from falling walls. When the company's water plugs became useless through the breaking of the six-inch main that supplied them with water the fire companies sought positions at greater distances where they could obtain water from the mains of the Kansas City, Kas., water works system. Despite all their efforts twelve buildings of the plant were burned. In them were stored fresh and cured meats and lard and canned meats and soups and fertilizing material of the value of about \$300,000.

ings east of an areaway running north and south that divided some of them from the others. The office building and the smokehouse, in which, it is said, many carloads of meats are stored; the warehouse, the wagon house and some of the sheds and smaller buildings were saved. All the other buildings were burned. The office building and the cooling building are on the west side of the areaway. They were saved by the stream thrown by the Hale water tower, Buildings, machinery and meats of was operated by men connected with the value of nearly \$1,000,000 belonging the Kansas City, Kas., fire department. to the Reid Bros.' Packing Company There was a space of about fifty feet vere destroyed by fire last night. Upon between the main building, known as the plant, which covered fourteen acres the cooling building or department, and and was located upon the west bank of the smokehouse, and in this space the Kaw river just west of Kansas av- | was a two story frame shed. When enue, there was insurance of between Chief Hale arrived upon the scene this shed was burning briskly, and he at

The fire did not extend to the build-

The fire started at 6:15 o'clock in the once directed the men working the building known as the lard and fer- water tower to throw its stream upon it. tilizer department. The origin of the By doing so the flames were prevented fire is not definitely known, different from communicating to the smokestories being told concerning it. One house. There were passageways bestory is that it was caused by spon- tween the two buildings through the

REID BROTHERS' PACKING PLANT

taneous combustion in the lard depart- sheds, the doors being made of Iron. ment, and another is that two boys playing with matches, either in or near

As soon as the flames were discovered

adjoining buildings. ment would not be able to cope with the the ground at that time, flames and telephoned to fire depart- The estimates by members of the ment headquarters in Kansas City, Mo., learned that the entire plant was in in the plant vary considerably, some of danger and had ordered two of his com- them saying that there were nearly panies to the scene. When he received 1,500 employes of all kinds and others the message calling for firemen and fire- that the number was between 800 and fighting aparatus be ordered four more 1,000. The latter number is believed to companies to the scene, one of which be the most accurate. Among the emwas the company that uses the Hale ployes were between fifty and sixty water tower purchased by the Armour girls who worked in the canning and

The companies of both departments A member of the company estimated compelled to take new positions, owing to the giving out of Reid Bros.' water works system and the danger to the

Jaccard's

HIS week I will con-

tinue to sacrifice Dia-

monds, Silver, Jewelry

and Art Goods to raise

Immense sales attest

All goods sold at

33 1-3 per cent less

than marked in plain

100 Engraved Cards 60c

filled promptly and

with latest style goods.

R. W. HOCKER,

Trustee. 1034 MAIN STREET.

Repairing.

Out of town orders

Watch and Jewelry

the bargains that I am

making.

About 8 o'clock the west wall of the curing building began falling. Prior to the lard department, set fire to some that time the walls of some of the smaller buildings that were on fire began crumbling. A few moments later a poran alarm was sent to fire company No. I tion of the west wall of the curing build-3, in Armourdale. That company re- ing also fell. Then there was a series of sponded quickly, but it was unable to explosions, which sent the burning desubdue the blaze, which was then bris high in the air. They were caused spreading throughout the lard and fer- by the ignition of ammonia, and some of tilizer building. A general alarm was them were loud enough to emanate from turned in to the Kansas City, Kas., fire a small bore cannon. The walls contindepartment and all the companies of ued to fail until midnight. At that that department responded. By the time time only portions of the north and they arrived upon the scene the flames south walls of the curing building, the had crept into every nook and corner of smokestack of the engine building and the building and were reaching out to fragments of the machine shop and the Chief Stanb realized that his depart- The ice houses were nearly burned to

company and some of its employes of for aid. By that time Chief Hale had the number of men and girls employed \$1.00 Satin Liberties label rooms.

were disposed by Chiefs Hale and that the total salvage upon the plant Staub in such a way as to save the would not exceed \$250,000, of which \$150,buildings that had not been reached by | 000 was in the curing building or smokethe flames. Some of them were soon house. The building contained many carcasses of hogs and some beef and sheep carcasses. No live hogs, cattle or sheen were burned in the sheds or elsewhere on the plant. The company finished killing all the animals it had on hand on Saturday.

Over two-thirds of the entire plant was reduced to ashes. The fire originated in an immense building situated in the center of the group of buildings, covering an with its valuable contents, consisting of tanks filled with newly rendered lard, machinery for the production of fertilizer and a large amount of stock, was totall, destroyed. The fire spread rapidly, involving nearly all of the operating portion of the

establishment. Just south of the tank house was the boiler house, a building covering an area of 6,325 square feet and fitted out with a splendid battery of boilers. This house supplied all of the power for the operation of the plant. The boiler house suffered the fate of the tank house and the establishment is crippled until it is possible to sup-

Hints From About the Store. \$15.00 New Japanese Mattings.....\$10.00

\$14.00 New Japanese Mattings..... \$9.00 \$10.00 New Japanese Mattings..... \$7.60 \$9.00 New Japanese Mat-

tings..... \$9.50

\$14.50 New Japanese Mat-

tings..... \$7.00 Sold by the roll only. About 40 yards to the roll. New Japanese Rugs \$1.25 New Japanese Rugs \$2.00 New Japanese Rugs \$3.00 New Japanese Rugs \$5.75

New Japanese Rugs \$8.75 New Japanese Rugs \$12.00 New Japanese Rugs \$18.00 85c Black Wool Crepons, 4 styles..... 65c, 55c and 45c Opaque Window Shades, 7 feet long, 35 in. wide, mounted on spring rollers, for.

\$2. 50, \$2 and \$1.75 Nottingham Lace Curtains, per \$7. 50, \$6. 50 and \$5. 50 Tapestry and Chenille Curtains, per pair..... \$3.98 New French and English Cre-

tonne Cloth. New Hats and Caps for boys. \$1.00 8x10 Framed Photos of Authors, Composers, etc. 59c 50c Photo Medallions.... 29c \$1.25 Photo Medallions ... \$1.50 Photo Medallions ... 980 \$1.75 Photo Medallions ... \$1.25 \$2.25 Photo Medallions ... \$1.85

Pictures framed to order. Misses' Kid Gloves, 5-hook and 4-button Glace, newest spring shades \$1.00 \$3.00 Bleached Linen Napkins, doz..... \$2.25 85c Bleached Table Linen, yard.....

19c Hem. Huck Towels, each...... 121/20 \$1.25 Hem. Lunch Cloths .. 98c 8-4 Colored Cloths, each .. \$1.48 35c Bleached Damask Tow-

els, each...... Plain, Figured and Striped Barnsley Union Linen Suiting.... Persian Patterned Batiste. Good Golf Suitings. 35c Scotch Crepes..... 15c 5c Apron Ginghams..... 40-inch Curtain Swiss....

Fancy Lace Stripe Scrim.. 50c Imported Cretonnes. . . \$2.00 Honiton Laces..... 50c Embroidered Chiffons, various colors..... 35c Lamp Shade Laces... \$3.50 Wool Dress Patterns. \$1.50 25c Wall Paper.....

EMERY, BIRD, THAYER & CO., SUCCESSORS TO Bullone, Moore Errenzolo.

side being destroyed up to the railroad tracks which flank its western border. North of the tank house and communicating with the retgigerator is a covered platform, which was swept out of existence, sending the fire into the refrigerator, which was also burned to the ground. The refrigerator covered an area of 21,120 square feet and was the largest of all of the buildings. The annex which connects the refrigerator with the smoke house was partly burned, but the firemen succeeded in saving the latter, heading of the flames just as they seemed likely to finish the work of destruction. All that is left is the eastern portion of the plant and the smoke Of the fourteen acres, formerly covered almost entirely by buildings, nearly nine were swept clean of any buildings, all of the best part of the establishment

being a mass of smoldering ruins. A COMPLETE LOSS. Nothing Was Saved From the Buildings

Burned. The buildings burned and their contants are a complete loss, only a few crumbling walls being left standing, while the intense heat drove the fat out of the meats and sent much of it floating through the sew-ers into the Kaw, and the meats them-selves were burned to ashes. Messrs, W. J. Reid and Robert Reid were on the scene carly in the evening, and with almost their entire elerical force at their command directed the work of saving whatever could be saved, and of getting the books and papers of the offices in shape to move

ment is crippled until it is possible to supply its place. To the west of the boller house was the blacksmith shop and to the west of that on the western line of the plant was the sausage factory. Both of these, with their contents, were destroyed, The former covered 1.240 and the latter 1.858 square feet of ground.

South of these houses are the cooperage storage house, the lee houses and lee storage houses, five buildings in all, covering a total area of over 20,000 square feet. And of them were burned, the fire cleaning up the entire south end of the works. The houses were all well filled with the stocks pertaining to each of them, the loss in this part of the burned district being especially heavy.

Just west of the tank house is the lee condenser and machine house, a building covering an area of 6.156 square feet. From this house the cold blasts were furnished for the big refrigerator of the establishment. This was burged, the plant on this house, and to the college storage house, and that the insurance would be about 1800,000 or \$80,000 in all 1200,000 or \$80,000 in all 1200,000